

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A communication method ~~for performing a random access in a mobile communication system~~, comprising:
  - monitoring at a base station a state of a reverse common channel;
  - determining state information of the reverse common channel corresponding to a result of the monitoring; [[and]]
  - broadcasting the state information ~~and~~ combined with power control information based on the state ~~control~~ information in a same slot to a mobile station through a forward common channel using each slot allocated to the forward common channel; and
  - performing a random access of slots to transmit data to the base station on the reverse common channel based on the state information combined with the power control information.
2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the slot includes at least two channel information bits and one power or reservation control bit.
3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein, if at least two of the

channel information bits are used the channel information bits are repeated with an odd number of times.

4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the state information of the reverse common channel corresponding to the result of the monitoring determines one of a plurality of preset state information.

5. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the state information comprises:

idle-normal state information representing a state in which the reverse common channel is in an idle state and not reserved by a particular mobile station,

idle-reservation state information representing a state in which the reverse common channel is in a idle state and reserved by a particular mobile station,

busy-down state information representing both a state in which the reverse common channel is in a busy state and a command for reducing a transmission power to the mobile station, and

busy-up state information representing both a state in which the reverse common channel is in a busy state and a command for boosting a transmission power to the mobile station.

6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the base station transmits a message for performing a random access in a case when every even numbered slot with reference to a first slot number of one frame has the idle-normal state information.

7. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the idle-reservation state information is transmitted in succession loaded on two slots in a case when the state information transmitted from the base station to the mobile station is the idle-reservation state information.

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base station determines the power control command before a starting point of each slot allocated to the reverse common channel.

9. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base station matches periods of the reverse slots the mobile station uses to forward slots before using the reverse slot.

10. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base station feeds back the state information continuously using a portion of broadcasting channel.

11. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein after the transmitting step, the method further comprises:

receiving and analyzing at a respective mobile station state information of the reverse common channel; and,

performing at the respective mobile station a random access according to the state information.

12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the message transmission is stopped if two idle state slots are detected by the mobile station in succession as a result of monitoring the next slot after transmission of a message through an arbitrary slot for performing random access.

13. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the mobile station does not change the transmission power for the idle state information occurred during performing random access.

14. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein after the step of performing a random access, the method further comprises determining a state of the reverse common channel through information contained in the next slot.

15. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the mobile station determines as a result of the determination that the random access is performed properly if the reverse common channel is in a busy state, and the random access is performed improperly if the reverse common channel is in an idle state.

16. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the mobile station automatically performs the random access again if it is determined as a result of the determination that the random access is performed improperly.

17. (Currently Amended) A communication method ~~for performing a random access in a mobile communication system~~, comprising:

monitoring at a base station a state of a reverse common channel;

determining state information of the reverse common channel corresponding to a result of monitoring one slot allocated to the reverse common channel; [[and]]

transmitting the state information [[and]] combined with power control information in a same slot to respective mobile stations through the forward common channel; and

randomly accessing slots to transmit data to the base station on the reverse common channel based on the state information combined with the power control information.

18-20. (Canceled).

21. (Previously Presented) A method for performing a random access in a mobile communication system, comprising:

monitoring at a base station a state of a reverse common channel;

determining state information of the reverse common channel corresponding to a result of monitoring one slot allocated to the reverse common channel; and

transmitting the state information and power control information to respective mobile stations through the forward common channel,

wherein after the transmitting step, the method further comprises:

receiving and analyzing at a respective mobile station state information of the reverse common channel; and

performing at the respective mobile station a random access according to the state information, and

wherein the message transmission is stopped if two idle state slots are detected by the mobile station in succession as a result of monitoring the next slot after transmission of a message through an arbitrary slot for performing random access.

22. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the state information comprises:

idle-normal state information representing a state in which the reverse common channel is in an idle state and not reserved by a particular mobile station,

idle-reservation state information representing a state in which the reverse common channel is in a idle state and reserved by a particular mobile station,

busy-down state information representing both a state in which the reverse common channel is in a busy state and a command for reducing a transmission power to the mobile station, and

busy-up state information representing both a state in which the reverse common channel is in a busy state and a command for boosting a transmission power to the mobile station.

23. (New) A method of transmitting a frame of a forward common channel from a base station to mobile terminal controlled by the base station, comprising:

dividing the frame into a plurality of random access slots, each slot including information to be used by mobile terminals when communicating with a base station on a reverse common channel,

wherein the information included in each slot includes status information about whether the reverse common channel is busy or idle combined with power control information which is determined according to the status information, and

wherein a respective mobile terminal randomly accesses slots to transmit data to the base station on the reverse common channel based on the state information combined with the power control information.

24. (New) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein a period of the frame is 20ms, the plurality of random access slots is equal to four access slots, and each of the four access slots has a period of 5ms.

25. (New) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the status information is represented by 3 bits, and the power control information is represented by 1 bit.

26. (New) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the status information comprises:

idle-normal state information representing a state in which the reverse common channel is in an idle state and not reserved by a particular mobile station,

idle-reservation state information representing a state in which the reverse common channel is in a idle state and reserved by a particular mobile station,

busy-down state information representing both a state in which the reverse common channel is in a busy state and a command for reducing a transmission power to the mobile station, and



busy-up state information representing both a state in which the reverse common channel is in a busy state and a command for boosting a transmission power to the mobile station.